

# Cosmic Probes of Fundamental Physics

## Dark Energy and Cosmic Acceleration

Marcelle Soares-Santos  
University of Michigan

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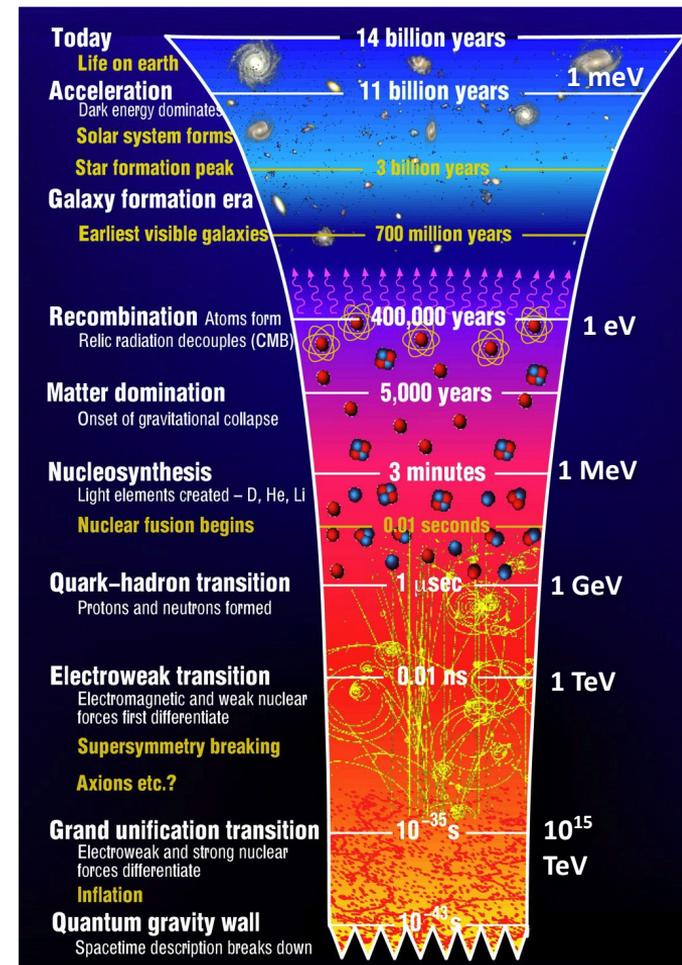
Background image: The Dark Energy Survey

# Introduction

Particle physics aims to understand the fundamental constituents of matter and energy, revealing profound connections underlying everything we see, from the smallest to the largest structures in the Universe.

**The cosmic frontier realizes this vision.**

Dark energy and cosmic acceleration is a **discovery-driven, high-visibility, rigorous and bold** component of our program, which has matured and grown over the last two decades by both **leveraging and driving new developments across the entire community.**



# High-impact science

HEP science drivers have been lines of inquiry recognized by multiple Nobel prizes. **Cosmic Frontier is key to four (out of five)** of the 2014 P5 science drivers.

- **Dark Energy and Cosmic Acceleration**   **2011, 2019**
- **Dark Matter**
- **Higgs**  **2013**
- **Neutrinos**  **2015**
- **New Particles, Interactions and Principles**

**New breakthroughs are within reach in the upcoming decade.**

Our science also lends itself naturally to **powerful public engagement opportunities.**

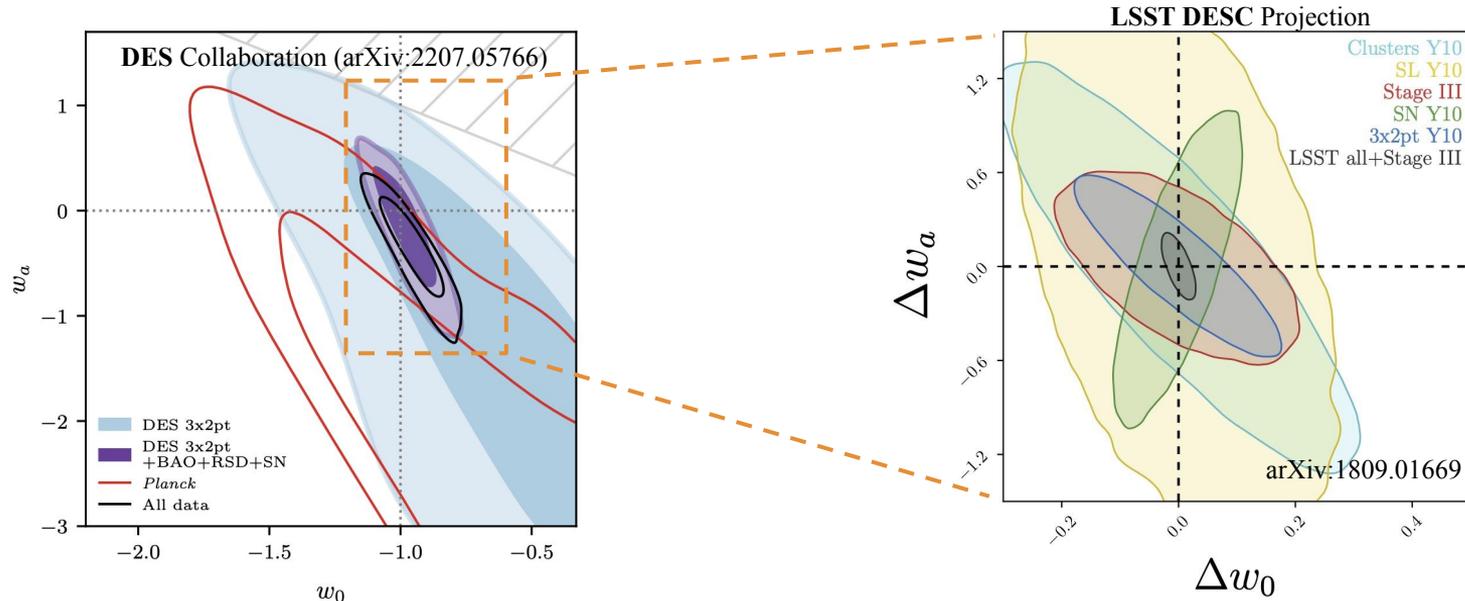
# Fundamental questions

- **Is dark energy the cosmological constant?**
  - Or a new field?
  - Or the result of beyond General Relativity physics?
- **Did BSM degrees of freedom influence the thermal history of the universe?**
- **Is the inflation paradigm realized in nature?**
  - What is the energy scale of the inflaton field?
  - What are the dynamics of inflation?

**Thanks to detector technology developments, new discovery windows have just opened up!**

# Precision cosmology

The discovery of **dark energy** led to a **precision measurement program** to understand its physics.



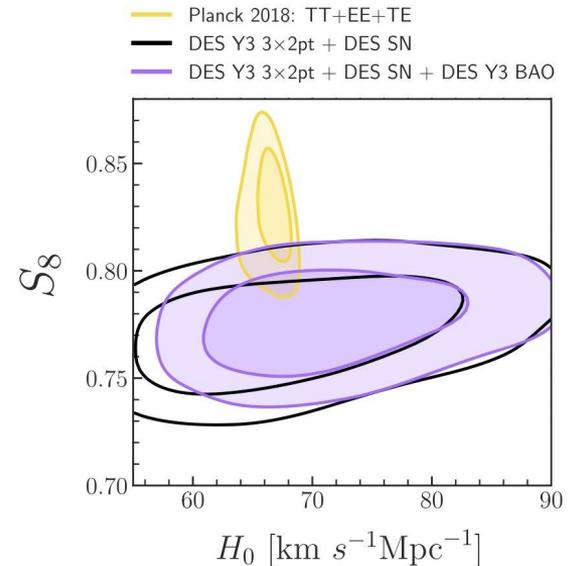
# Precision cosmology

Tantalizing “anomalies” between early and late-universe probes of cosmology:

**Overall, the universe seems to expand faster and be smoother than the cosmological constant prediction.** — Adam Riess, at the Snowmass Public Lecture, July 20.

**We may be at the edge of a new discovery.**

DES Collaboration, **PRD** 105, 043512 (2022)



# Key observables

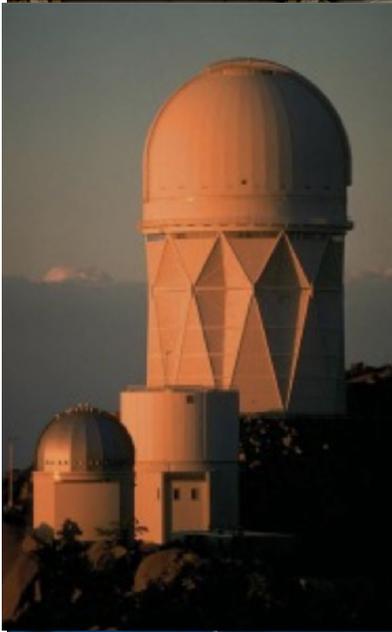
- Cosmic expansion history
- Cosmic microwave background
- Growth of structure
- Gravitational waves

**Thanks to an integrated theory program that spans**

- New models
- New observables & algorithms
- Predictions & forecasting
- Simulations
- Pipeline development

**the discovery potential of these key observables is fully realized.**

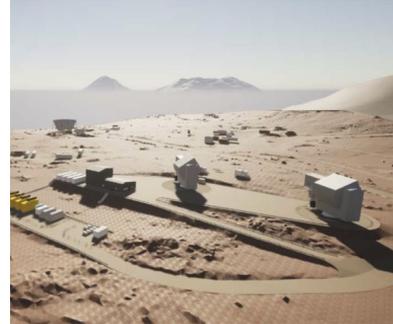
# Key facilities



DESI



LSST

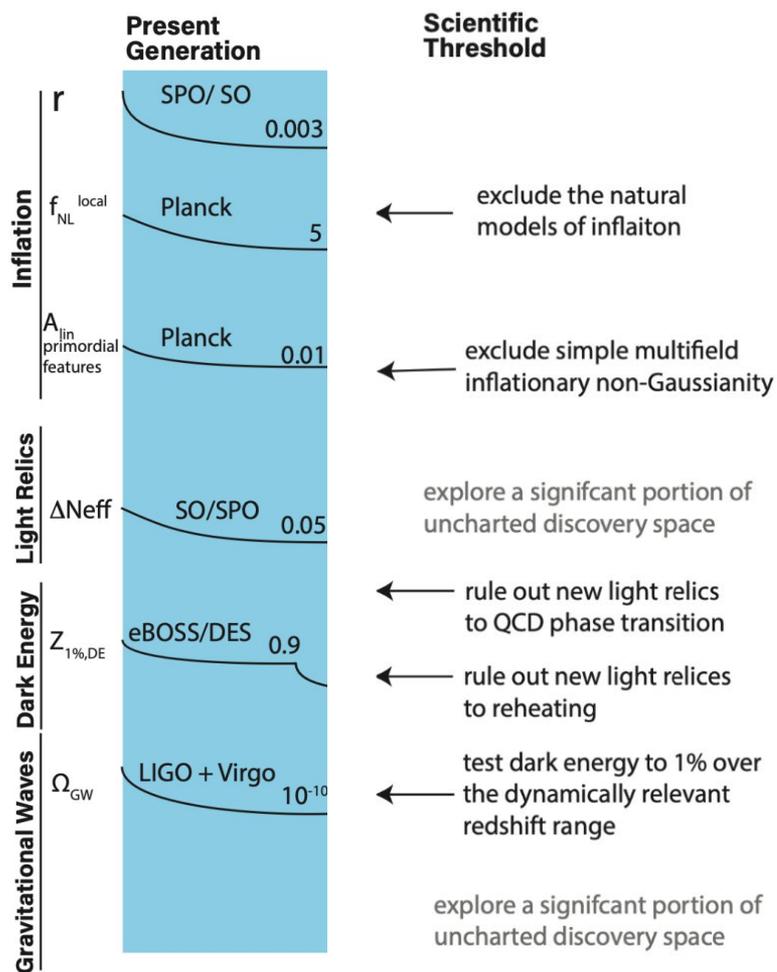


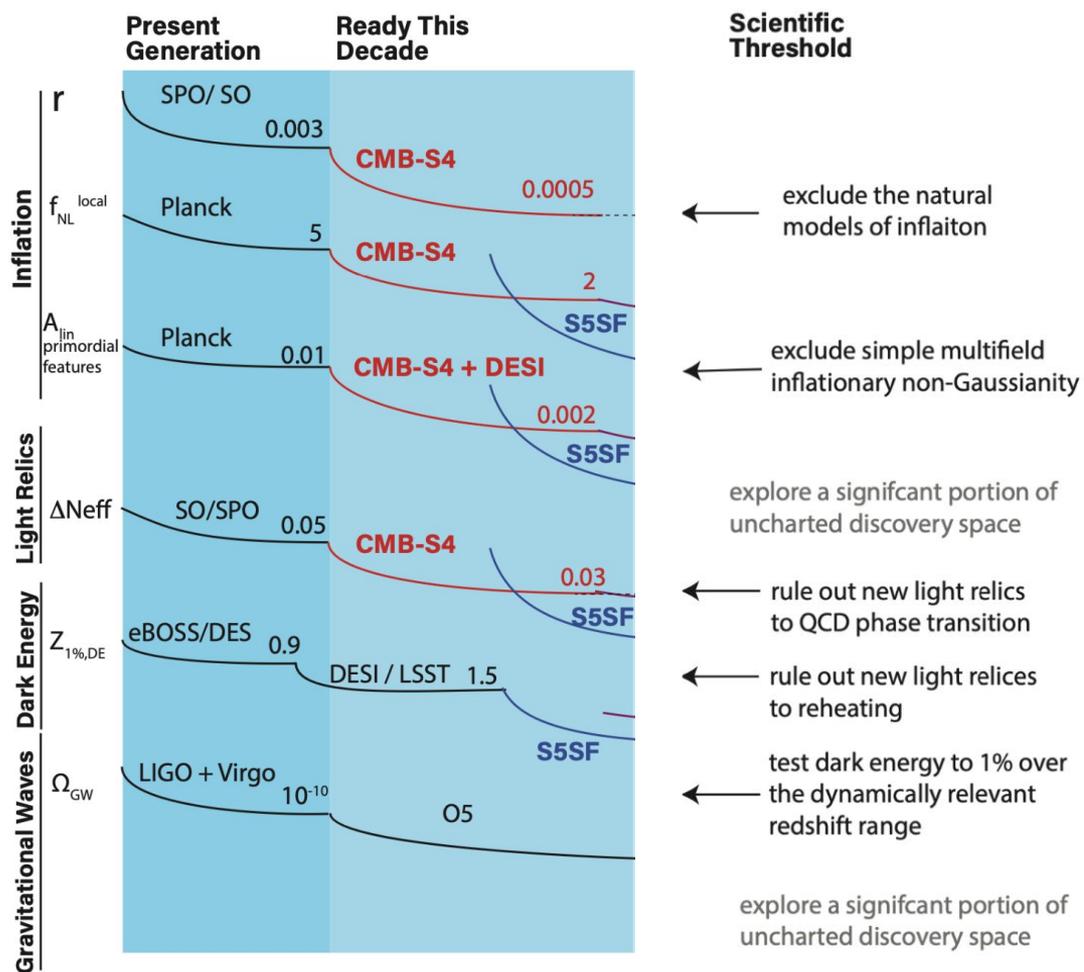
CMB-S4

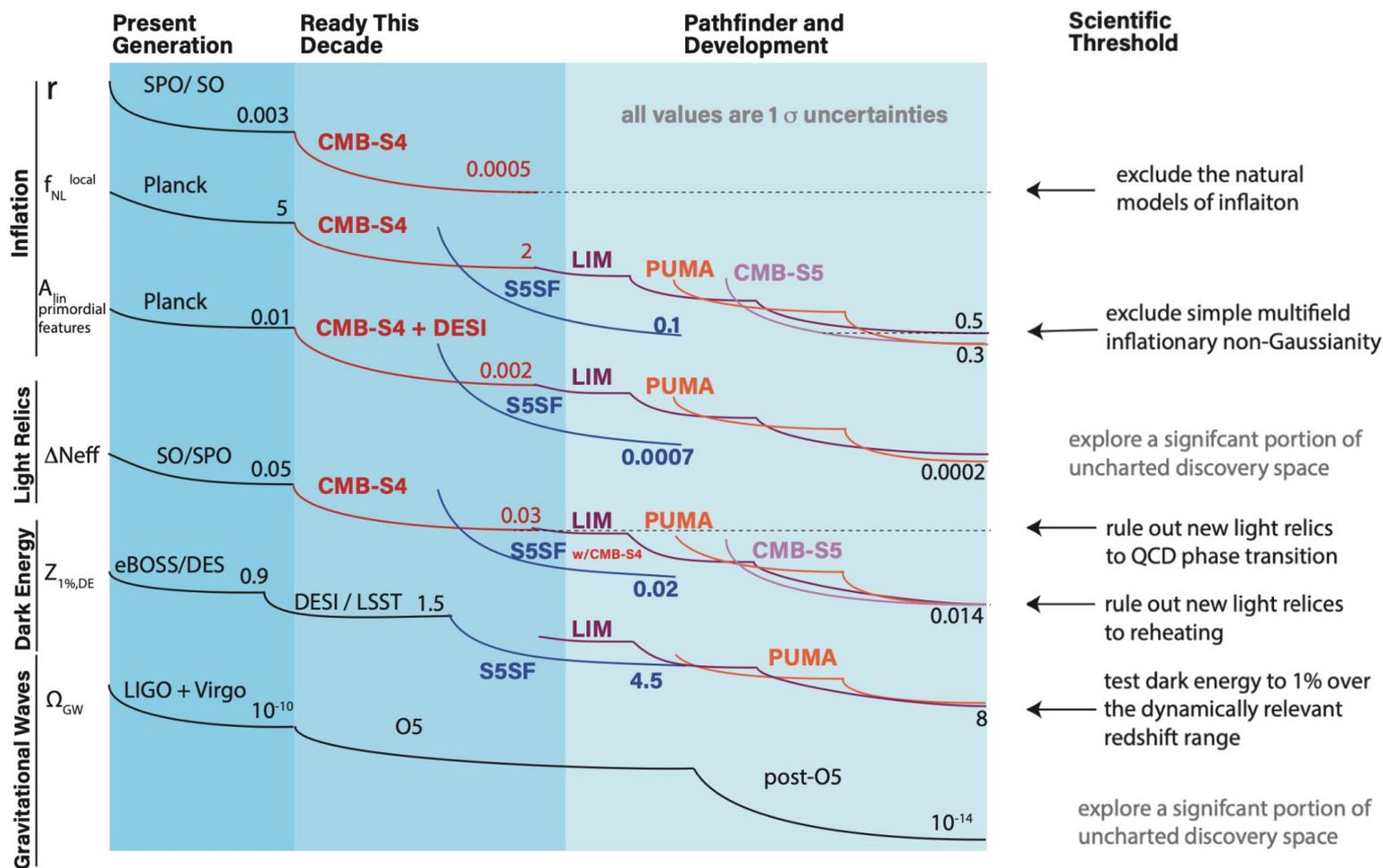


GWO

# The path to discovery







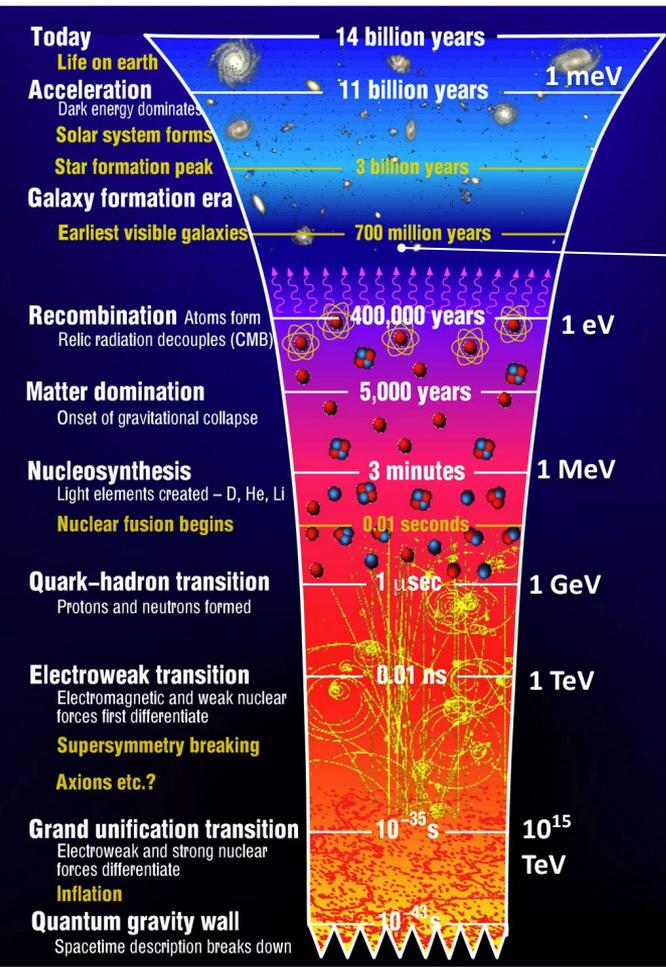
# Community consensus

In the dark energy and cosmic acceleration community, we are pursuing the vision outlined in the last P5 while fully engaged in a new vision for this upcoming decade and beyond.

Specific areas with strong community consensus:

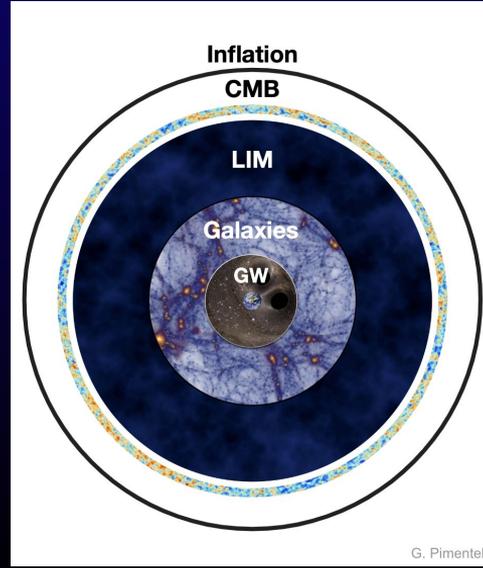
- Carry out cross-survey science and leverage DESI, LSST
- Completion of CMB-S4
- Roadmap to Stage 5 spectroscopy project
- Pathfinders for new opportunities: GW and 21cm/LIM



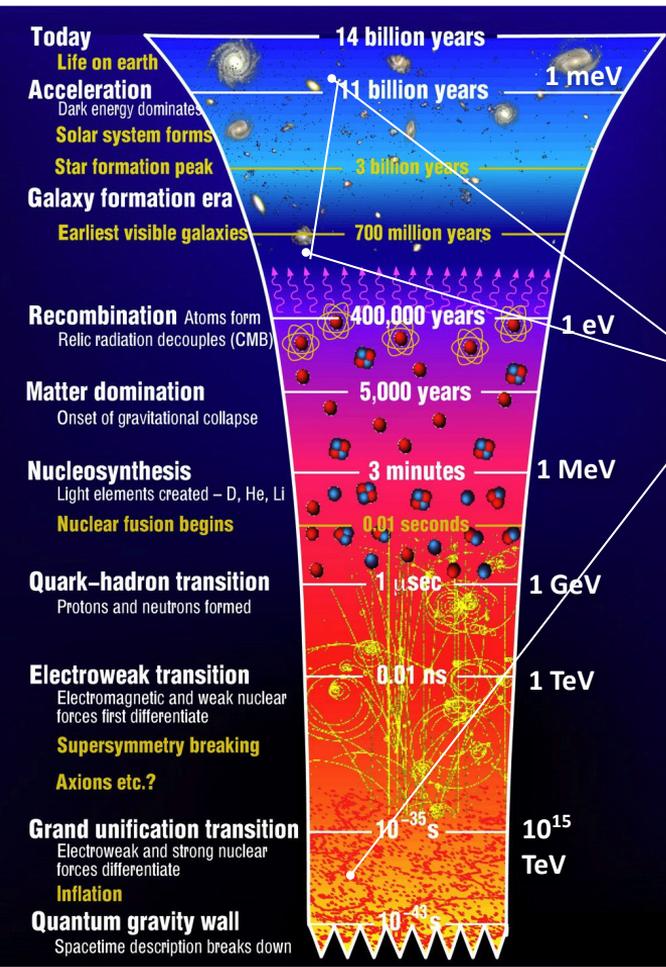


## Line Intensity Mapping: an emerging technique

- Key observable: structure growth/clustering
  - 21cm - CII line
  - LIM - CO line
- Connect early and late-Universe with a single probe



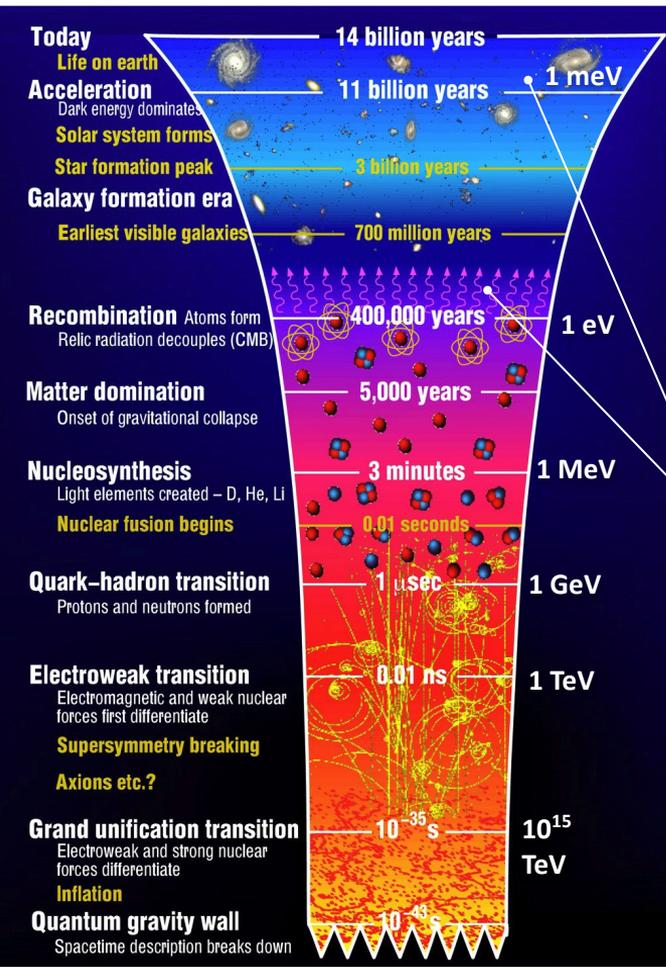
G. Pimentel



## Role of gravitational waves (a 20 year vision)

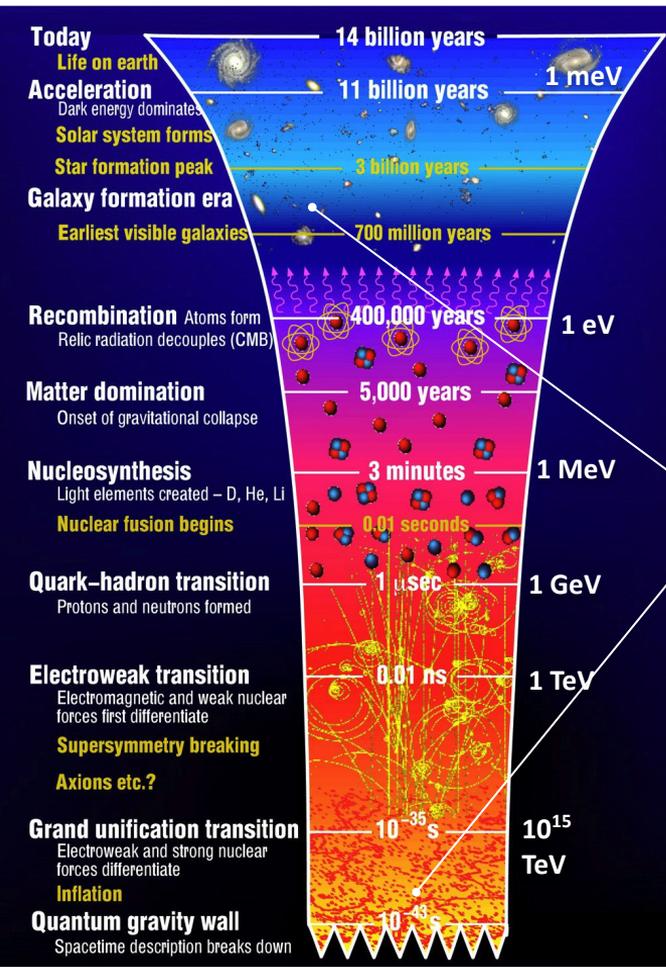
- Standard sirens all the way up to  $z=10$ 
  - First probe of dark energy across the regime where it begins to dominate.
- Sensitive to primordial gravitational waves direct detection
  - Sensitivity at a different frequency than CMB-S4
  - Possible detection of the spectrum primordial GWs
- First opportunity to bridge the gap between early and late time with a single facility!

**In order to fully realize the potential of this new opportunity, we need to start preparing now (identifying targeted R&D and community-building activities throughout this decade, so we can consider the possibility of such a big investment at Snowmass 2032.**



## Elements of the dark energy science program

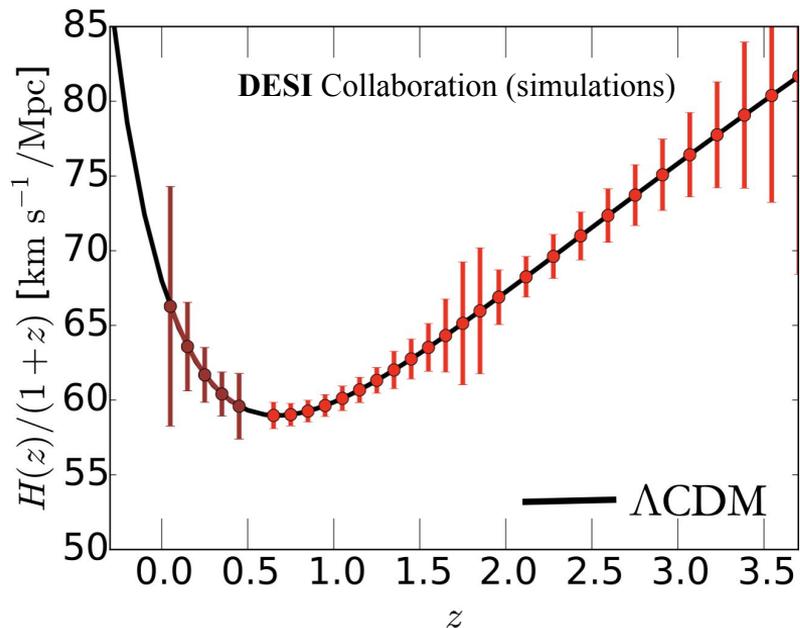
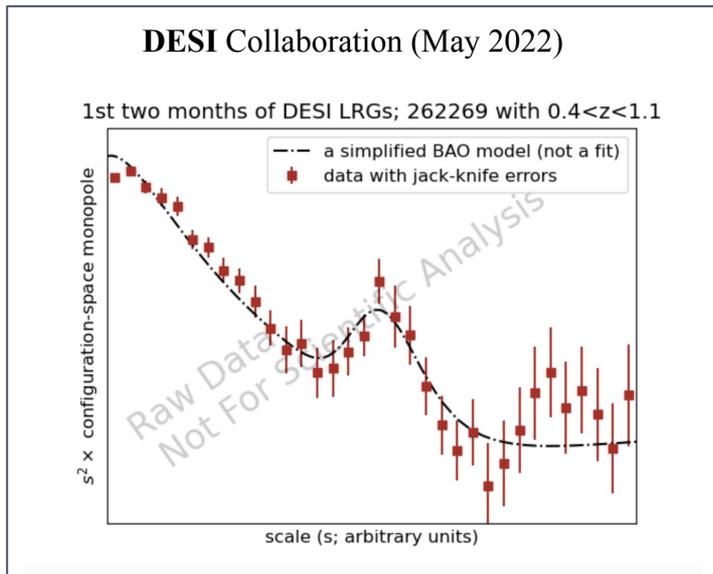
- **Key observables:** expansion history, structure growth/clustering
- **Parameters to measure, e.g.:**
  - Equation of state,  $w = w_0 + w_a z/(1+z) + \dots$
  - Amplitude of clustering of galaxies,  $S_8$
  - Rate of expansion today,  $H_0$
  - Energy density today,  $\Omega_m$
- **Test for consistency:**
  - Many classes of dark energy models can be ruled out because perturbations will grow differently.
  - Early universe analysis, under the assumption of the same dark energy model, should yield consistent results with modern universe analyses.
- **Data vector examples:**
  - Galaxies (flux, shapes, redshifts)
  - Supernovae (flux, redshifts)
  - Merging neutron stars/black holes (GW chirp, redshifts)
  - CMB (T power spectrum, SZ signal for galaxy clusters)



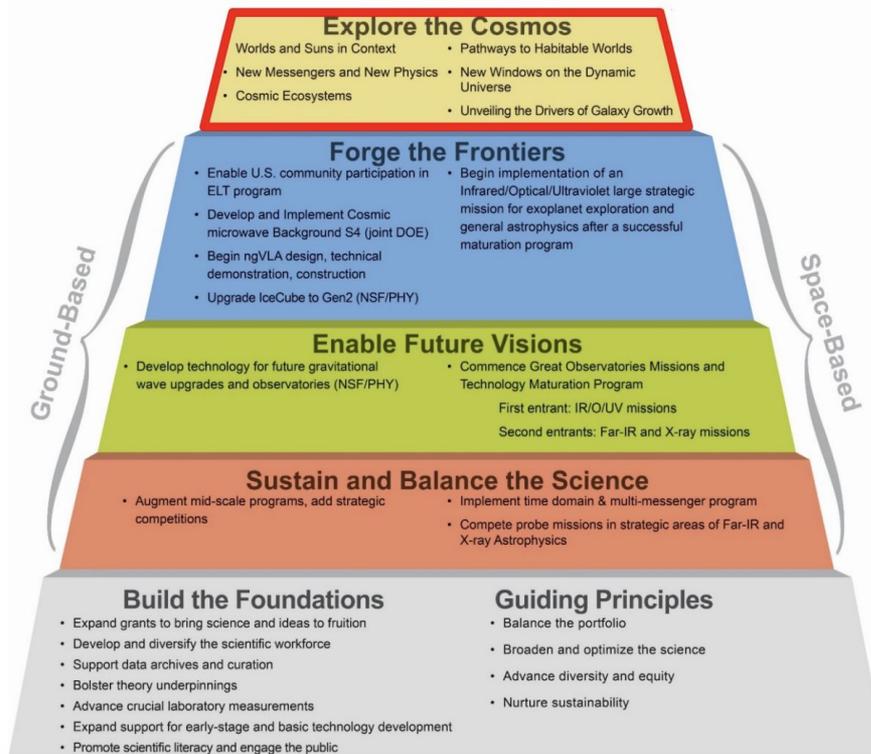
## Elements of the inflation search program

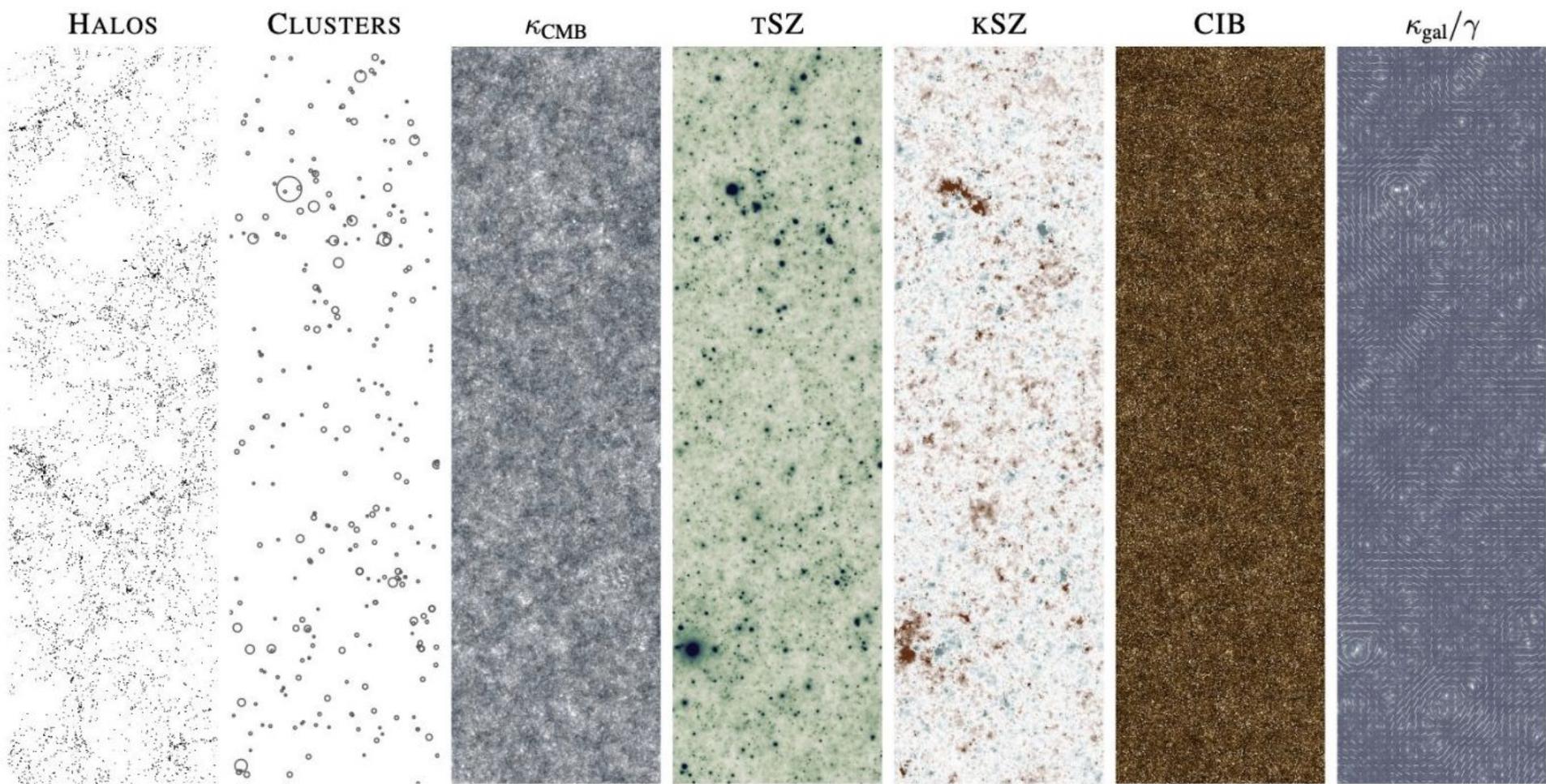
- **Key observables:** CMB, structure growth/clustering
- **Discovery channels:**
  - CMB B-mode polarization power spectrum
  - Bispectrum (3pt function)
- **Parameters to be measured:**
  - Energy scale of inflation,  $r$
  - non-Gaussianity parameter,  $f_{NL}$  (dynamics)
- **Data vector examples:**
  - Galaxies (redshifts)
  - CMB (B-modes)
- **Need to combine datasets:**
  - DESI
  - LSST
  - CMB-S4
  - GW

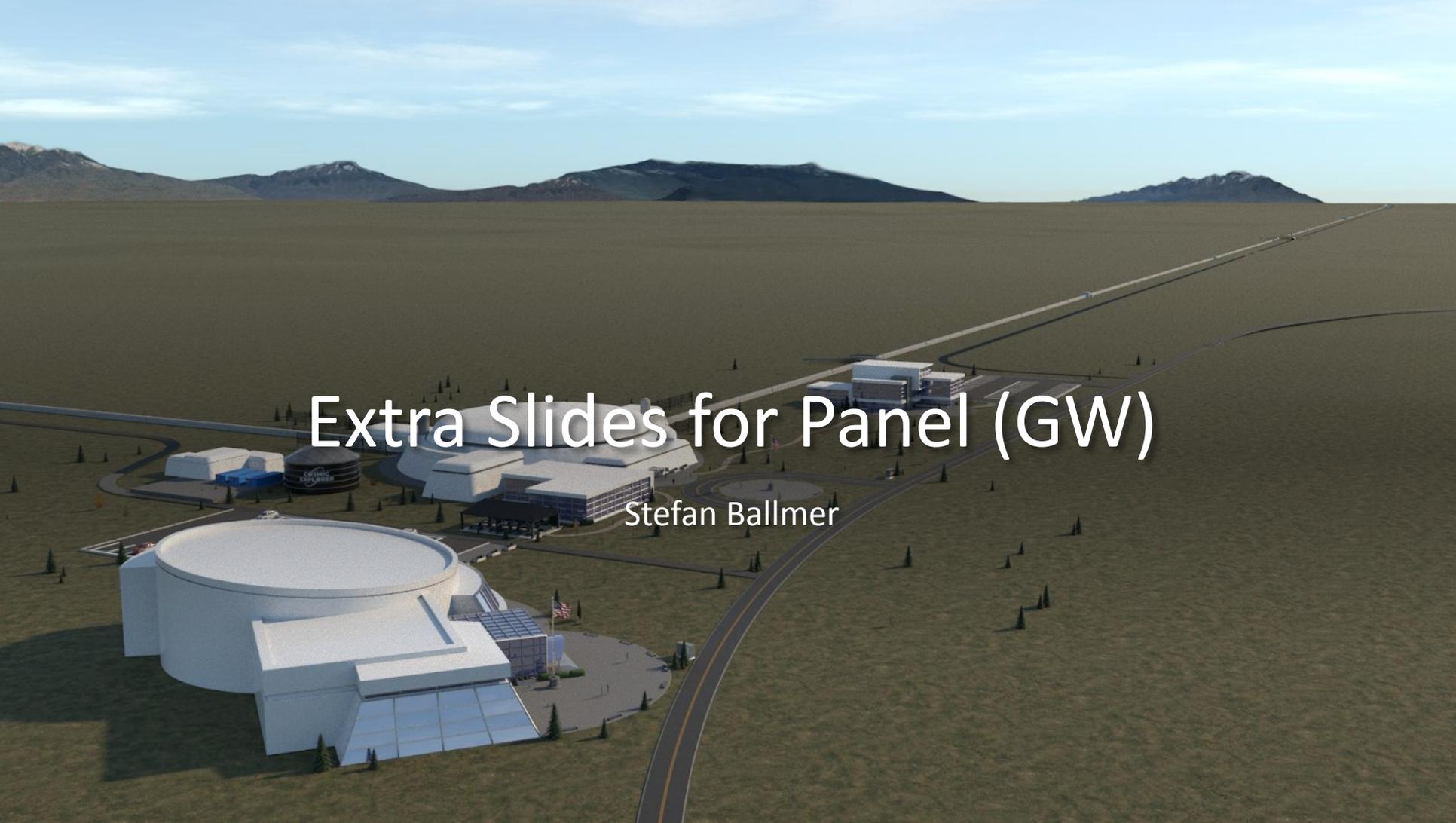
# DESI science



# The Astro2020 Program: Pathways From Foundations to Frontiers





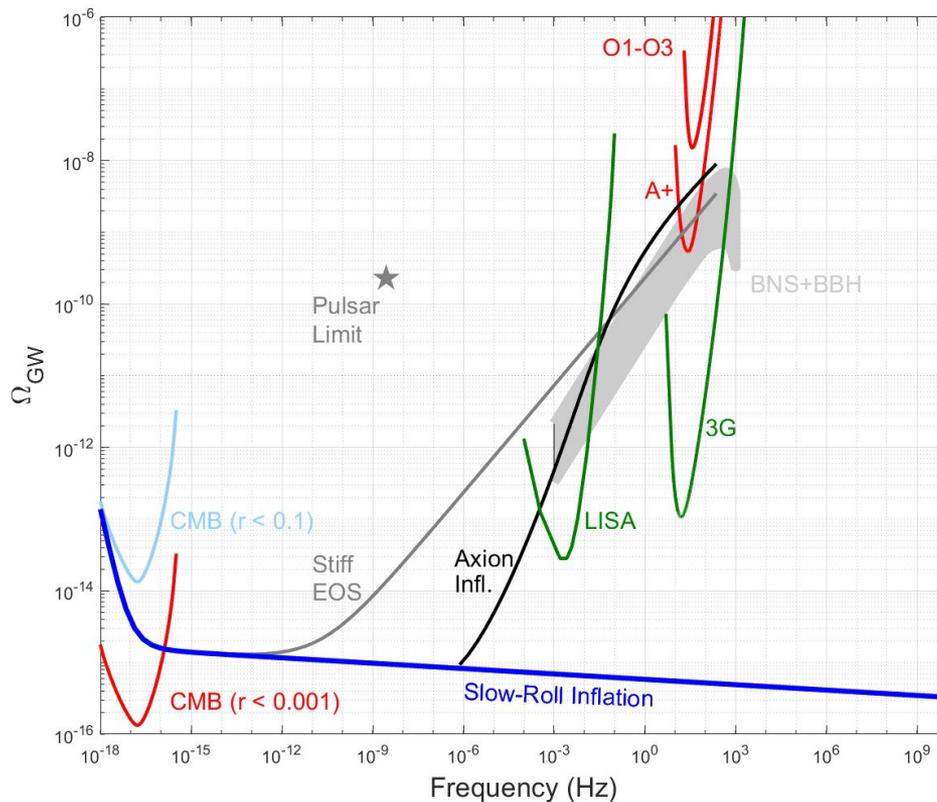
An aerial rendering of a large industrial or research facility, possibly a space station or advanced manufacturing plant, situated in a vast, flat, brownish-green desert landscape. The facility consists of several large, white, cylindrical and rectangular buildings, some with glass facades. A prominent feature is a large, circular, white structure in the foreground. A long, straight road or pipeline runs across the landscape, curving around the facility. In the background, there are several mountain ranges under a clear blue sky with light clouds. The overall scene is a detailed architectural visualization of a futuristic or high-tech industrial complex.

# Extra Slides for Panel (GW)

Stefan Ballmer

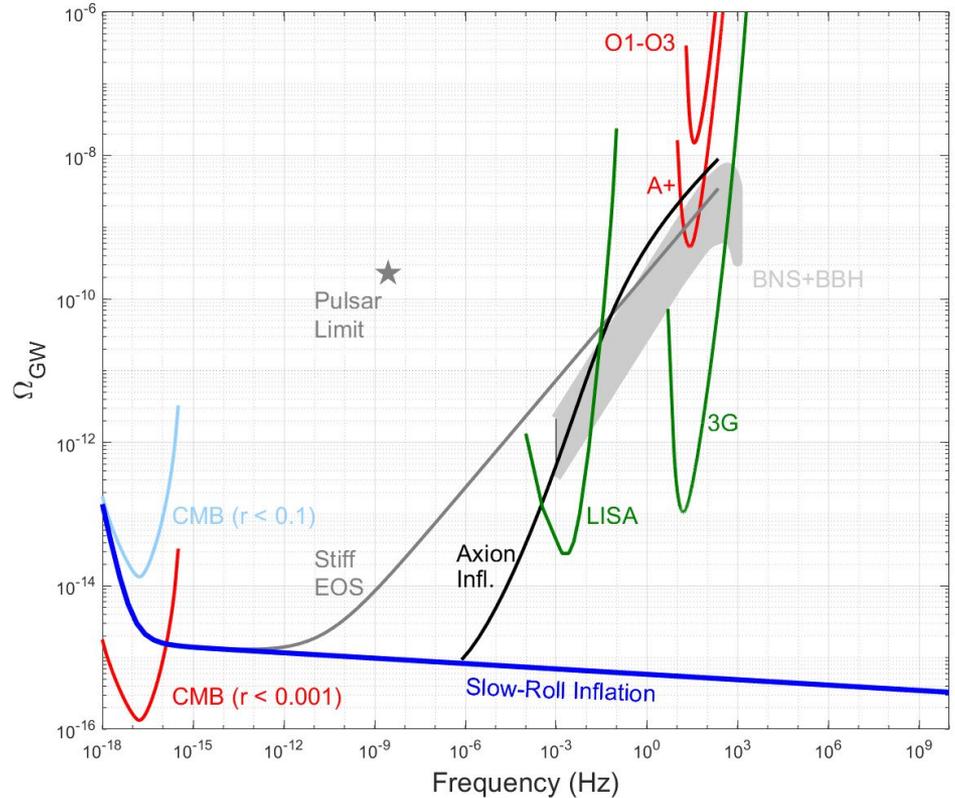
# Primordial GW

- BNS+BBH foreground is **not** limiting observations
- $O(1e6)$  chirps per year (~every 30sec), well separated in frequency
- Subtraction and “notching” techniques exist



# Primordial GW

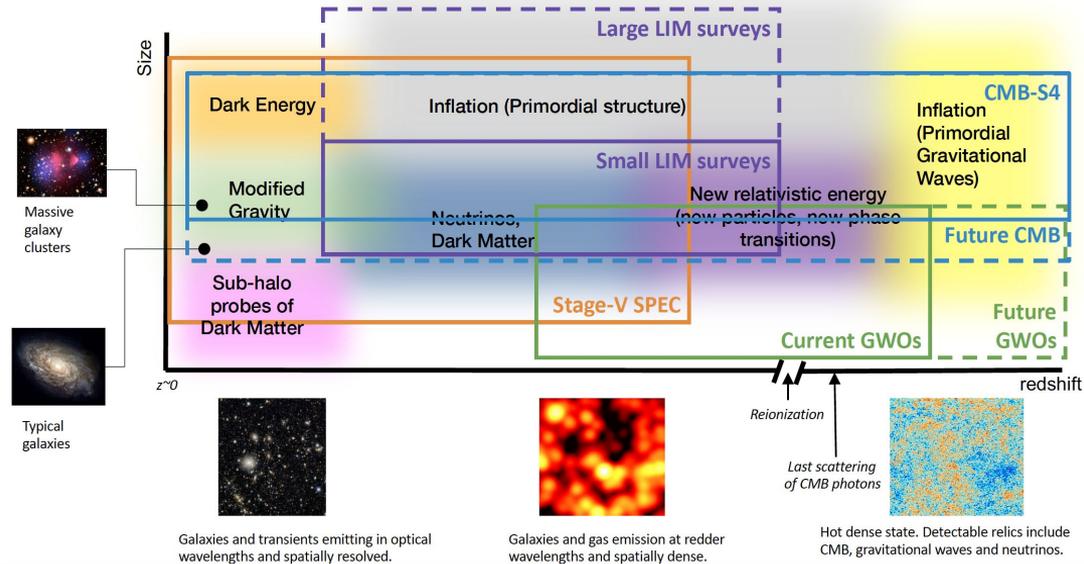
- **Complementary** to CMB GW signature
  - At the other end of the spectrum
- Vanilla Slow-Roll inflation produces lowest GW signature
  - Any other physics only **increases** signature
  - (TDE level is  $1e-6$ )



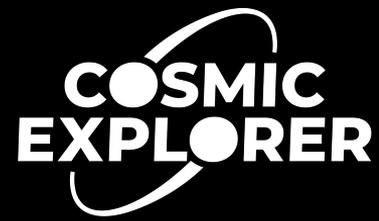
# Primordial GW

Other early-universe GW fingerprints:

- Primordial BH
- DM signatures
- Terrestrial GWO can provide access to the smallest individual objects out to redshifts of  $z=0(10)$



# The Next-Generation: Cosmic Explorer



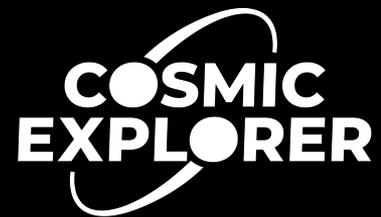
- Needed for the realization of Next Generation GWO:

Take mature technology and  
apply it at large scale,  
to pursue otherwise inaccessible science

- This is what DOE labs do best!



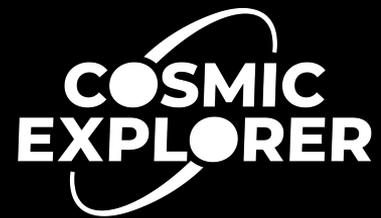
# Cosmic Explorer R&D



- Large-scale Vacuum System
  - Collaboration between High-Energy Particle and GW Community **already exists in Europe** (CERN - Einstein Telescope)
- Quantum Squeezing (application)
  - Large **technology overlap** with existing detector research at DOE labs
- Large Suspensions and Seismic Isolation Systems
- Large Optics manufacturing
- Coatings
- Experience operating large facilities (land questions, etc)



# Cosmic Explorer R&D



- Technical expertise required for GWO very similar to the needs for EP detectors and accelerators
  - To this point: The GW community profited immensely from an influx of HEP expertise in the 90's...

